



THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights

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Jackson, Mississippi

Supreme Court Eyed By Critics

Southern Leaders Aroused

The Supreme Court's latest attempt at legal alchemy—the transformation of left-wing sociology into "the law of the land" with a wave of a judicial wand—has met with the unanimous condemnation of Southern leaders.

"The court has set the stage for a national tragedy," said Senator Richard B. Russell of Georgia. "In their determination to enforce integration, they apparently have no consideration for the damage done the cause of education."

MAY DESTROY SCHOOLS

"The destruction of the system of public education for both races, built with great effort and sacrifice by the white people of the Southern states, appears to be of little consequence to these men if they can only take a handful of Negro children out of the modern school provided for them by state funds and force them upon some 2000 pupils in a school for white children where they are not wanted," Russell added.

Charging that the Supreme Court "accepts the arguments of the NAACP as their supreme law, rather than the constitution," Russell continues: "The White South will not surrender to the dictates of the NAACP merely because this organization is able to use the present Supreme Court as its mouthpiece and the powers of the attorney general of the United States as its tool. Never before in our history has a small, private organization exerted the control over important functions of our Federal government that the NAACP exerts today."

Alabama's superintendent of schools, Austin R. Meadows, put it this way: "You can have education or integration, but you can't have both in the South."

State senator W. M. Rainach of Louisiana said "The people of the South can only prepare to resist, with every legal and political weapon at our command."

REDS WIN AGAIN

Governor George Bell Timmerman, Jr., of South Carolina called the latest ruling "another victory for the Communists."

"It has been evident for some time," Timmerman said, "that the members of the U. S. Supreme Court have been suffering from an acute attack of imperialism and will not voluntarily relinquish the authority unconstitutionally arrogated by them."

"There will be no integration in Virginia," said Governor J. Lindsay Almond. "If Federal troops are sent to enforce integration, they will patrol empty school houses."

Curbs on the court's power will be speeded by the decision, Senator James Eastland of Mississippi believes. "The ruling has hastened the day when these usurpers will find that the American people will not accept the thesis that nine mortal men can become a perpetual constitutional convention, amending the document, repealing it at will, and ignoring it at will until they become the irresponsible overlords and masters of the destinies of 165-million people."

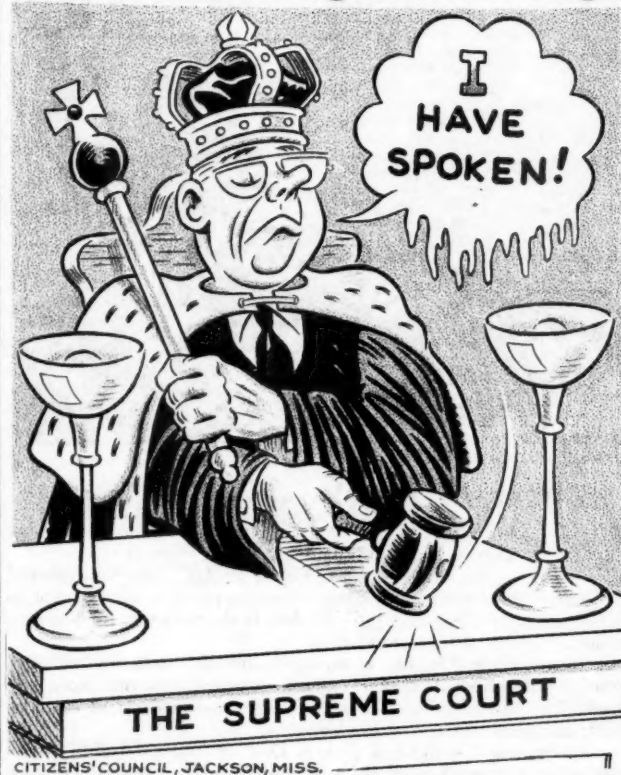
"The decision was not based on logic or law," said Justice M. T. Phelps of the Arizona Supreme Court. "I honestly view the Supreme Court with its present membership and predilections a greater danger to our democratic form of government and the American way of life than all forces aligned against us outside our boundaries."

A Mississippi circuit judge, Tom Brady of Brookhaven, described the decision as "the fruition of Communist objectives long pursued in this country, proving the powerful influence of the organized Communist-front groups."

MR. JUSTICE MYRDAL

Brady, author of the book "Black Monday," added, "it establishes the adamant determination on the part of the Supreme Court's social planners (See LEADERS, p. 4)

The Divine Right Of Kings



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

South's Schools Still Not Mixing, Despite Court Orders and NAACP

(As this issue goes to press, high schools in Little Rock, Ark., and in some Virginia communities have been closed, rather than submit to race-mixing court edicts. Plans for private school systems and TV classrooms are being drafted. But fast-breaking developments make it impossible to carry a comprehensive report on the Little Rock and Virginia situations.)

A spot-check of Southern schools shows nearly all districts holding the line against race-mixing this fall.

Even in Kentucky, hailed by "liberals" for bowing to NAACP demands, reports are that integration has almost reached a standstill. Only a negligible amount of new integration is seen this fall, with 94 of the state's 215 school districts practicing some degree of mixing. About one-fourth of Kentucky's Negro students are enrolled in schools in mixed districts.

Only two integrated districts are reported in Tennessee.

MIXING MINIMIZED

And South-wide, the most optimistic of the mixers' reports can find only 777 school districts out of more than 3000 where any mixing has taken place. Most of these districts are in such "border" states as Missouri, Oklahoma, Maryland and Dela-

ware.

One Arkansas school was voluntarily re-segregated this fall, when 13 Negroes stayed away from classes at the Van Buren, Ark., high school. A large number of the school's white students picketed the building for several days at the beginning of the term, but the Negroes failed to show up.

REALISTIC APPROACH

A newly-formed Negro organization in Greensboro, N. C., is planning a private night school for Negroes, with the realistic aim of reducing the colored illiteracy rate.

The Mutual Association of American Negroes is planning the facility, aimed at helping beginners and illiterates get a high school education in four years. First classes will be in reading, writing, arithmetic, personal hygiene and citizenship.

The MAAN's founder and executive secretary, Negro Samuel S. Thomas, has been criticized by Chicago Negro agitators, who called him an "Uncle Thomas" (Uncle Tom with a college degree), but he says, "the raising of the status of Negroes is the only way we can obtain recognition in the human family." Thomas adds, "It is an established custom of Northern Negroes to browbeat, bludgeon, smear and ridicule any Negro who wants to improve the status of his race through intra-racial endeavor."

National Fraternity Says 'No' To Mixers

A national college social fraternity has decided to remain open to whites only.

Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, at its annual convention in Houston, Tex., voted to continue its "selectivity clause," which limits memberships to white Christian males.

Officials say the decision climaxed a year-long study of the feasibility of racial integration. The vote to remain an all-white organization is regarded as a victory for the Central Mississippi Alumni Association, which instructed its delegate to the convention to work against any move to allow race-mixing.

The Central Mississippi ATO alumni said that if integration had been allowed, they would have returned their charter and withdrawn from the organization.

The integration question was precipitated by action taken by student governments at several Northern and Midwestern colleges. These groups have ordered fraternities and sororities to either admit Negroes or be banned from the campus. Most fraternities, especially those with strong Southern chapters, have ignored the ultimatum, without ill effects.

Meantime, the National Methodist Student Commission met at DePauw University at Greencastle, Ind., and voted to commend fraternities and sororities which have eliminated segregation requirements.

(Editor's Note—When I was in college, those who couldn't get into fraternities sought compensatory outlets by working in such groups as the NMSC, which miss few opportunities to undermine the fraternity system.)

State Chief Justices Charge High Court Lacks Restraint In Bold Grab For More Power

State supreme court chief justices from all parts of the nation have voted resoundingly to censure the U. S. Supreme Court for usurping states' rights and being lacking in judicial restraint.

The Conference of Chief Justices in Pasadena, Calif., voted 36 to 8 in favor of a 31-page report bristling with criticism of the high court.

DRAFTED BY YANKEES

The 7500-word report was drawn up by 10 chief justices from widely-separated states, including New York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maryland and Oregon.

Without mentioning the segregation issue by name, the report blasted the high tribunal for "assuming legislative powers" in cases involving the Fourteenth Amendment, which the court has used as the basis for its integration decisions.

The document says, in part: "We believe that strong state and local governments are essential to the effective functioning of the American system of federal government; that they should not be sacrificed needlessly to leveling, and sometimes deadening uniformity; and that in the interest of active citizen participation in self-government—the foundation of our democracy—they should be sustained and strengthened."

GRAB FOR POWER

"We are now concerned specifically with the effect of judicial decisions upon the relations between the federal government and the state governments. Here we think that the overall tendency of decisions of the Supreme Court over the last 25 years or more has been to press the extension of federal power and to press it rapidly."

"There have been, of course, and still are very considerable differences within the court on these matters, and there has been quite recently a growing recognition of the fact that our government is still a federal government and that the historic line which experience seems to justify between matters primarily of national concern and matters primarily of local concern should not be hastily or lightly obliterated. A number of justices have repeatedly demonstrated their awareness of problems of federalism and their recognition that federalism is still a living part of our system of government..."

"We believe that, in the fields with which we are concerned and as to which we feel entitled to speak, the Supreme Court too often has tended to adopt the role of policy maker without proper judicial restraint. We feel this is particularly the case in both of the great fields we have discussed—namely, the extent and extension of the federal power, and the supervision of state action by the Supreme Court by virtue of the Fourteenth Amendment."

"In the light of the immense power of the Supreme Court and its practical non-reviewability in most instances, no more important obligation rests upon it, in our view, than that of careful moderation in the exercise of its policy-making role."

LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION

"We are not alone in our view that the court, in many cases arising under the Fourteenth Amendment, has assumed what seems to us primarily legislative powers. See Judge Learned Hand on the Bill of Rights. (Hand said the Court's transformation into "a third legislative chamber" was "a patent usurpation" of Governmental power. He specifically cited the 1954 school segregation decision as an example.—Ed.)

"We do not believe that either the framers of the original Constitution or the possibly somewhat less gifted draftsmen of the Fourteenth Amendment ever contemplated that the Supreme Court would, or should, have the almost unlimited policy-making powers which it now exercises."

"It is strange, indeed, to reflect that, under a Constitution which provides for a system of checks and balances and of distribution of power between National and state governments, one branch of one gov-

ernment—the Supreme Court—should attain the immense and, in many respects, dominant power which it now wields."

"We believe that the great principle of distribution of powers among the various branches of government and between levels of government has vitality today and is the crucial base of our democracy. We further believe that in construing and applying the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, this principle of the division of power based upon whether a matter is primarily of national or of local concern should not be lost sight of or ignored... The principle is as worthy of our consideration today as it was of the consideration of the great men who met in 1787 to establish our Nation as a Nation."

"It has long been an American boast that we have a government of laws and not of men. We believe that any study of recent decisions of the Supreme Court will raise at least considerable doubt as to the validity of that boast."

"We find first that in constitutional cases, unanimous decisions are comparative rarities and that multiple opinions, concurring or dissenting, are common occurrences."

CAN'T AGREE

"We find next that divisions in result on a 5-to-4 basis are quite frequent. We find further that, on some occasions, a majority of the court cannot be mustered in support of any one opinion and that the result of a given case may come from the divergent views of individual justices who happen to unite on one outcome or the other of the case before the court..."

"... It seems strange that, under a constitutional doctrine which requires all others to recognize the Supreme Court's rulings on constitutional questions as binding adjudications of the Constitution, the Court itself has so frequently overturned its own decisions thereon, after the lapse of periods varying from 1 to 75, or even 95 years..."

"The Constitution expressly sets up its own procedures for amendment, slow or cumbersome though they may be. If reasonable certainty and stability do not attach to a written Constitution, is it a Constitution or is it a sham?"

"These frequent differences and occasional overrulings of prior decisions in constitutional cases cause us grave concern as to whether individual views as to what is wise or desirable do not unconsciously override a more dispassionate consideration of what is or is not constitutionally warranted..."

"It is our earnest hope which we respectfully express, that that great court exercise to the full its power of judicial self-restraint by adhering firmly to its tremendous, strictly judicial powers and by eschewing, so far as possible, the exercise of essentially legislative powers when it is called upon to decide questions involving the validity of state action, whether it deems such action wise or unwise."

WON'T WAIT FOR CONGRESS

The ten chief justices declare, moreover, that at times the Supreme Court justices seem to "manifest an impatience with the slow working of our federal system" and an unwillingness to wait for Congress "to make clear its intention to exercise the powers conferred upon it by the Constitution."

The report says also that the Supreme Court seems to be impatient with the "slow processes of amending the Constitution which that instrument provides," and that it should be adhering to "the limitations of judicial power," instead of "merely giving effect to what it may deem desirable."

Miss Mississippi has now been crowned Miss America of 1959.

Back home, the betting odds are that the U. S. Supreme Court will reverse this decision before Thanksgiving.

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Membership Drive Now

The Mississippi Councils have just concluded a series of semi-annual meetings of local officers in each of the six congressional districts in the state. The primary purpose of the meetings was to make plans for each of the local Councils to start its 1959 membership drive during September.

Experience has shown that the period from the opening of school through Thanksgiving is the best time of year for a concerted campaign to renew old memberships and conduct a house-to-house canvass for new members. The space devoted by the news media to inter-racial incidents and disturbances at the opening of school will naturally focus attention on the issue, and consequently, membership committees will find a more receptive interest than at other periods when preoccupation with personal affairs is more pronounced. For those Councils in the great farming areas, where the heartbeat of the movement really is, this is the harvest time, the one period of the year when most everyone will have \$5 for his 1959 dues.

As has been stated on many occasions, the strength of the entire movement springs from the local Councils, not from state associations. The backbone of each local Council is the character, diligence and devotion to duty of its officers and directors.

There are problems connected with this movement that are purely organizational problems, and have nothing to do with the issues for which we work.

Your state association can do, and is doing, everything within its means to provide coordination and direction. It has published this newspaper, accepted as the responsible voice of the entire movement, for 3 years without a single interruption. It has put the Councils on radio and television from one end of the South to the other. It has provided specialized skills in many vital areas of the conflict, such as youth work, ladies' activities, special research, publications, speakers bureaus, administration, and plain unvarnished hard work.

All of this will help each Local Council's membership drive, in that it demonstrates concrete results.

But it is up to the local officers to do one all important thing. It is their responsibility to organize the committees to knock on doors and collect the dues.

Your state association is just as strong as the sum total of the local Councils, and not one bit stronger.

We have seen in the past 4 years about every conceivable degree of success in local organizations. Most Councils have held fairly steady in their membership rolls. Some have lost members. Some have become more or less inactive as organized groups. A substantial number have steadily increased their membership and effectiveness in the cause.

What accounts for this difference? It is a direct reflection of the variation in diligence of the local officers.

The first mark of the highly successful Councils is that their directors or executive committee meet regularly. Most of them meet once a month. In this way, problems that appear large can be dealt with systematically and piecemeal. Above all, regular business meetings will keep your leadership alert and attentive to their responsibilities.

There is no reason why the 1959 membership should not exceed all other years in every county.

In the beginning, your membership went along largely on faith, as would necessarily be the case with any brand-new organization.

Now, you can show them concrete results—and what results!

Let's every one of our local officers and directors get together this month and plan our 1959 membership campaign. Your members and your elected state and district leaders are looking to you for this indispensable need which you, and only you, can fill.

The 'Moderate' Approach



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

With All Illogical Haste

(From the Jackson, Miss., Daily News)

The U. S. Supreme Court's "Futile Friday" decision injected nothing significant into the integration-segregation issue except to make perfectly clear the bull-headed body believes race-mixing is more important than education.

The ruling did, however, spell out the meaning of the phrase "all deliberate speed" to mean proceed with uncalculated haste into the laboratory of social experimentation and to hell with common sense—let her explode!

In denying the right of a U. S. District Federal Judge to determine on a district level the speed at which integration may be carried out, the Supreme Court, in effect, overruled itself in its original decision.

Its May 17, 1954, decision left to the discretion of district judges the right to determine the speed of implementing integration. This was the authority used by Judge Harry Lemley in seeking a delay at Little Rock. But the Supreme Court apparently struck out the provision allowing even local federal courts to exercise any jurisdiction.

Sure, there was wishful thinking throughout the nation that the court would arrive at its senses and retreat from the illegal "law" it enacted four years ago.

(Enacting laws is a function of Congress).

Hope sprang that Warren and Co. would listen to the hint from President Eisenhower that race mixers were moving too fast. Hope sprang that the justices would pay some attention to the rebuke given them by a great majority of the state supreme court justices convention.

This hoping was but a waste of energy. The Supreme Court has gone on a spree of government fratricide like a drunken tank driver out to crush up the town.

Here one arm of the government—the judiciary—is supposedly determined to fraternize little white and Negro boys and girls at bayonet point, and by so doing the Supreme Court is moving swiftly to commit fratricide of a sovereign state.

The Supreme Court is going to be an accessory before the fact of putting citizen against citizen, causing violence and bloodshed—perhaps death.

The Supreme Court may hide behind the thin guise it is acting to help a Negro child obtain an education. The Negro children at Little Rock have the opportunity for equal education at their own schools.

Nothing new of import came from the latest kingly utterance of His Lordship Warren. The issue still dangles: Who operates a public school—Uncle Sam's political court or a legally constituted local school board?

It is within the realm of possibility the crisis will become so intense at Little Rock that Central High School will be closed for this term.

Although a pitiful shame because of the stupidity of those responsible, closing a school for a year is not a fatal sacrifice if it will prevent a half century of bloodshed and bickering and hate and strife.

With squadrons of Wyatt Earps poking around the classrooms the children might as well be home looking at television. At least they will get a laugh every now and then.

New Orleans Council Starts Fund Drive

A \$50,000 Freedom Fund is the goal of a campaign now being conducted by the Citizens' Council of Greater New Orleans.

Executive director Jack Ricau says the money is needed to conduct direct mail campaigns, present TV programs, and for other organizational work.

"The Citizens' Council has made rapid strides," Ricau points out, "but it is going to take several years of determined work to crush the Communist conspiracy."

"It is an incontestable fact that the Communists started and are continuing the integration struggle," he adds, "and those who embrace the integration causes are either Communists, Communist sympathizers, or innocent tools of the Communist philosophy."

Named to head the drive to raise the \$50,000 Freedom Fund was Martin M. Gurtler II, New Orleans contractor. All 10 area chapters which compose the Greater New Orleans Council will participate in the campaign.

Report From Tennessee

By Richard Burrow, Jr.

Although two Tennessee communities have been forced by harsh Federal injunctions into accepting some race-mixing in their public schools, not one school board has voluntarily ordered integration. This is because the people of Tennessee are steadfastly opposed to intermarriage of the races, and they realize that the first step on the road to destructive amalgamation is classroom integration.

Nashville—Both the Negro plaintiffs and the Nashville city school board have filed notices of appeal from a "stair-step" desegregation plan approved by the U. S. District Court. School board attorney Reber Boults says the U. S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati will be asked to review the entire record of the case.

This, he points out, includes the question of whether Tennessee's school preference law, passed by the 1957 legislature, is constitutional.

Union City—Congressman Robert A. (Fats) Everett (D-Tenn.) recently wired congratulations to Governor Orval Faubus of Arkansas. "We Southerners in Washington are elated over your splendid victory," Everett said. "I extend my heartiest congratulations."

Court Upholds Segregation At Memphis State U.

Memphis State University will continue to operate this year on an all-white basis.

Federal district judge Marion S. Boyd denied an NAACP request for a court order admitting eight Negro students to the school. The NAACP attorneys wanted a permanent injunction against the Tennessee state board of education, which voted to continue segregation at Memphis State.

NO INJURY SHOWN

But Judge Boyd would not even set a hearing date on the NAACP request. "The court isn't satisfied that it clearly appears from the complaint that immediate and irreparable injury has been caused the plaintiffs," he said.

The judge said the defense should be given ample time to prepare its case before a hearing date is set.

VIOLENCE FEARED

The NAACP court action followed by one week a decision by the Tennessee state board of education to delay integration at Memphis State for at least one year. The board voted the delay after MSU president Jack Smith warned that violence would result from any attempt at mixing the races this fall.

The eight Negro students had already taken—and passed—Memphis State's entrance exams.

Poll Forfees Violence

If Mixing Forced In South

A special survey of 13 Southern states, conducted by pollster George Gallup, reveals that 62 per cent of Southerners believe violence would result from any court-ordered integration of public schools.

In the five "Deep South" states—Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina—more than 80 per cent predicted violence in the wake of forced race mixing.

Gallup concludes that "riots and bloodshed" would be due to "a deep-set resentment to the idea of mixed schools."

For the 13-state area, Gallup's pollsters found 75 per cent of the people opposing school integration, with only 14 per cent in favor. In the five "Deep South" states, citizens were virtually 100 per cent against any mixing with "only a negligible few" favoring integrated schools.

Annual Report Issued

The Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi has issued its 4th annual report. Copies have been mailed to all Mississippi Council members, but if you failed to receive your copy, one may be obtained by writing the Citizens' Council, 207 West Market St., Greenwood, Miss.

In his Farewell Address George Washington said, "If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be, in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment, in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for though this, in one instance, be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed."

Our Way of Life:

What's Happening To Us?

TRANSIT INJUNCTION REFUSED
Federal District Judge Ben Dawkins has refused to order Shreveport, La., city officials and the Shreveport Transit Co. to integrate public transportation facilities.

Judge Dawkins rejected an NAACP demand for forced mixing, and said it was up to the Negroes to prove that a local transit seating ordinance giving drivers the right to direct seating of passengers on city buses was being unconstitutionally applied.

"All too often, Federal courts have rushed in with injunctions where angels fear to tread," Judge Dawkins stated. "Courts often aggravate the situation by issuing injunctions like a small boy with a pile of gravel."

The judge said he would dismiss the suit entirely if the NAACP and the Negro plaintiffs fail to submit proof of the ordinance's unconstitutionality within a six-month period.

AUSSIES HAVE PROBLEM

An Australian aborigine who tried to move his wife and four children from a shack in the swamp into a white community has lost his fight.

A group of 26 residents of Nambucca Heads, a coastal resort town in New South Wales, signed a petition protesting the sale of a house in the town to aborigine Gregg Davis. Two days later, one of the signers of the petition bought the house himself.

Church leaders and the Aboriginal-Australian Fellowship deplored the petition, according to Reuters news agency.

ALASKA—SHO' NUF

A wholesale migration of Negroes to Alaska may be touched off by the report of an ex-Chicago Negro teacher, Willa Ewing, who told Chicago friends "If there is a racial paradise on this planet, Alaska is it."

She reports there is no residential segregation, no school segregation, Negroes freely use all public accommodations and recreational facilities, and there is no discrimination in employment.

She adds that Fairbanks Negroes formed an NAACP branch in 1955 "just because we didn't have anything else to do." Indians and Eskimos, plus half-breeds, contribute to the "healthy racial climate," she reports.

(Editor's note—Could these factors also be contributing to the slow population growth of the 49th state?)

PLANNED CHAOS

Millionaire Arkansas industrialist Winthrop Rockefeller told the National Urban League convention in Omaha this month that "I am dedicated to the welfare of the state, which is larger and will last longer than any individual."

Rockefeller, a member of the League's board of trustees, said the nation must move ahead with "planned progress against racial discrimination in all areas—schools, employment, health, housing, the professions, and opportunities."

Despite his race-mixing passion, Rockefeller heads the Arkansas Industrial Development Commission, a state agency attempting to secure new industries for the state.

In his speech, Rockefeller conceded that "the claim of segregationists that integration in schools will mean a lowering of educational standards is true in many instances." But his dedication to "the welfare of the state" apparently permits him to overlook this serious factor.

WILD BLACK YONDER

Negro airmen stationed in Newfoundland are complaining about alleged "discrimination" against them. The Negroes at Harmon Air Force Base allege that they aren't served promptly or courteously at some base dining and recreation centers; that white airmen have threatened to boycott local merchants catering to Negroes; that some night clubs refuse to admit Negroes; and that some white girls have been fired for associating with Negroes.

The base commander, Col. Leon



NO, THIS IS MY LEBANON HEBRON. THE OTHER ONE IS FOR LITTLE ROCK

Bell, warned that he would "take appropriate action" if he found the charges true.

NO SENSE, NO DOLLARS

Negro merchants in Cleveland, Ohio, are wishing that white businessmen hadn't gone so far in welcoming Negro delegates to the recent NAACP convention.

Cleveland's Negro newspaper, the "Call-Post," complained that nearly all the NAACP delegates and their families lived in white hotels, ate in white restaurants, and patronized white business firms.

"It seems to be only logical," the paper says, "that an organization dedicated to the advancement of the Negro should drop a few eggs into the baskets of the people who work hard each year to collect the memberships that make the convention possible."

Commented the Christian Science Monitor:

"Throughout the week-long convention, speakers warned that integration is not without its price."

"They mentioned the continuing risks of violence and the legal battles still to come."

"They did not mention dollars."

"But merchants and hotel keepers in Negro areas were quick to sense the pinch in their pocketbooks, while NAACP delegates spent \$350,000 in downtown Cleveland."

MIXERS MOOCH MONEY

The Chicago Urban League is having trouble raising its record-high budget of \$205,750 to spread race-mixing propaganda in the Chicago area for the next year.

The League has recruited a team of 14 businessmen from six leading firms in the area to help in the fund-raising drive.

James C. Worthy, vice president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., is chairman of the league's financial council. Briefing his new workers, he said:

"Race relations is the most pressing problem in America today and the Chicago Urban League represents the best approach to solving the problem."

REDS, ANONYMOUS

Virginia leaders of the NAACP have admitted in Federal Court that nobody wants it known that they're affiliated with the Red-tainted organization.

The NAACP filed suit in Federal Court in Richmond, Va., asking that the state be prohibited from demanding the group's membership lists and other records.

NAACP leaders, in a brief field in support of the action, whinnily complain that "the mere threat of being interrogated is calculated to deter citizens from joining or supporting the plaintiff."

The NAACP lost a similar suit two years ago in the State Supreme Court.

NEIGHBORLY NEW YORK

The tax-supported New York State Commission Against Discrimination complains that "bigoted" residents of upstate New York are depriving industries of key Negro workers because

of their failure to welcome Negroes as next-door neighbors.

Commission chairman Charles Abrams laments that some Negroes have already left highly skilled jobs in upstate New York and others are discouraged from accepting employment with industries in the area because of what Abrams calls "prejudice against Negro tenants and home buyers."

MORE FUZZY THEOLOGY

A Vanderbilt University theologian told a laymen's conference at Collegeville, Penn., that the racial issue is "primarily a Protestant problem". He emphasized his theory by stating that segregation is strongest in the "Bible-belt" region where Protestantism is also strongest.

Dr. R. L. Shinn said "To the extent that the churches of the South represent a cultural religion, they are likely to support segregation. To the extent that they bring a Christian judgement upon cultural-religion, they protest the injustice of segregation."

FROM OUT IN LEFT FIELD

Americans for Democratic Action are pushing activities which stress integration efforts by students. The official program manual of the ADA's junior group, Students for Democratic Action, urges students to demonstrate their indignation toward continued segregation in athletic events.

Left-wing students are urged to check all campus athletic schedules to see if any of the opponents' teams are segregated. If so, the manual says, efforts are to be made immediately to have the events cancelled.

The students are told that a good publicity campaign and lots of organizing may be needed to pressure school administrations into adopting policies of never participating in athletic contests against segregated schools.

The manual continues: "Although many Northern students are shocked at the evils of racial segregation in the South, they have done little in protest against it. Don't forget that there may be other groups who can be of help to you. Having the faculty, student government or important student organizations on your side will add greatly to your influence."

Among the faculty you may find members of the departments of sociology or psychology that would be willing to advise you on strategy.

"There are also many organizations in the community that can aid you. Be sure to take advantage of the resources of such groups as the NAACP, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Anti-Defamation League, and church, labor or civic organizations working in the field of civil rights."

RELIGION A LA NAACP

A Congregationalist Church mission is presenting a life story of Christ to Africans, in which Jesus is depicted as a Negro, rather than a white man. Missionary Hugh Hubbard explains "The white man has been the chief offender in the past two centuries in subjugating peoples and nations that are now struggling to be free. Any representation of Christ as a white man is automatically rejected by these people because they associate Him with their colonial masters."

Meantime, in Merrie England, a TV network presented a modern-day Passion Play, in which Christ was portrayed as a 20th Century juvenile-delinquent type, complete with long sideburns, a black-leather jacket, tight-fitting blue jeans, and motorcycle boots.

And not to be outdone, a church in Manchester, England now features music with a rock-n-roll beat. A horrified observer reports: "Feet tapped and worshippers swayed to the hot strains of religious music set to jazz tempo. Besides the regular choir and organ, there was a trap drummer, two guitarists, and a torrid fiddle, swinging the hymns of the Church of England. Psalm 150 was knocked out in fox-trot tempo, and the Gloria and Creed moved along at a boogie beat."

Explained the minister, "If the church is to be kept alive, it must keep up with the times. I am quite certain that God is much more pleased when everybody joins in the music."

NEGRO VOTING URGED

Methodist Bishop C. Bromley Oxnam told a Methodist convocation on evangelism in Washington recently that "any politician who cooperates with the forces that seek to deny the Negro the vote is a subversive."

(Editor's note—Oxnam may be considered somewhat of an authority on subversion. According to "Communism and the NAACP," published by the Georgia Commission on Education, Oxnam was identified in sworn testimony as having no less than 36 connections with Communist or Communist-front groups.)

Oxnam continued, "The preacher who pledges himself to follow Christ and then stands silent in the presence of segregation betrays his Lord."

Citizens' Council Forum

on TV and RADIO

THE AMERICAN VIEWPOINT WITH A SOUTHERN ACCENT

TELEVISION

ALABAMA

Dothan—WTVY-TV Channel 9, Wednesday 10 p.m.

Florence—WOWL-TV Channel 15, Sunday 2:45 p.m.

Montgomery—WCOV-TV Channel 20, Sunday afternoon.

LOUISIANA

Lafayette—KLFY-TV Channel 10, Sunday 3:45 p.m.

New Orleans—WJMR-TV Channels 12 and 20, Sunday 6 p.m.

MISSISSIPPI

Columbus—WCBI-TV Channel 4, Friday 5:45 p.m.

ALABAMA

Dothan—WDIG (1450 kc.) Wednesday 6:15 p.m.

Evergreen—WBLO (1470 kc.) Sunday 2 p.m.

ARKANSAS

Benton—KBBA (690 kc.) Thursday 7:35 a.m.

Helena—KFFA (1360 kc.) Monday 9 p.m.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington area—WFAX (1220 kc.) Sunday 12:30 p.m.

FLORIDA

Crestview—WJSB (1050 kc.) Wednesday 8:45 a.m.

Kissimmee—WRWB (1220 kc.) Schedule not received.

GEORGIA

Atlanta—WAGA (590 kc.) Schedule not received.

Atlanta—WYZE (1480 kc.) Sunday 7 p.m.

Cordele—WMJM (1490 kc.) Schedule not received.

Dalton—WRCD (1430 kc.) Saturday 7 a.m.

Monroe—WMRE (1490 kc.) Saturday 12:30 p.m.

Winder—WIMO (1300 kc.) Monday 10:45 a.m.

LOUISIANA

Bogalusa—WHXY (920 kc.) Sunday 11:30 a.m.

Homer—KYHL (1320 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Houma—KCIL (1490 kc.) Sunday 5:15 p.m.

Jonesville—KLEC (1480 kc.) Sunday 8:45 a.m.

Opelousas—KSLO (1230 kc.) Friday 6:30 p.m.

MISSISSIPPI

Aberdeen—WMPA (1240 kc.) Friday 5:30 p.m.

Brookhaven—WJMB (1340 kc.) Wednesday 2:15 p.m.

Canton—WDOB (1370 kc.) Thursday 10 a.m.

Columbia—WCJU (1450 kc.) Monday 7:45 a.m.

Columbus—WACR (1050 kc.) Friday 12 noon.

Forest—WMAG (860 kc.) Sunday 7:15 a.m.

Greenwood—WGRM (1240 kc.) Monday 9:05 p.m.

Grenada—WNAG (1400 kc.) Sunday 7:05 p.m.

Indianola—WNLA (1380 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Jackson—WJDX (620 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

Kosciusko—WKOZ (1350 kc.) Sunday 12 noon.

Laurel—WAML (1340 kc.) Thursday 6:45 p.m.

Louisville—WLSM (1270 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

McComb—WAPF (980 kc.) Saturday 8 a.m.

Natchez—WMIS (1240 kc.) Sunday 3 p.m.

Newton—WBKN Tuesday 11:45 a.m.

Oxford—WSUH (1420 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Philadelphia—WHOC (1490 kc.) Sunday 2:45 p.m.

Jackson — WLBT (TV) Channel 3, Sunday 4 p.m.

Jackson — WJTV (TV) Channel 12, Sunday 11:15 p.m.

Tupelo—WTWV (TV) Channel 9, Sunday 2 p.m.

TENNESSEE

Johnson City—WJHL-TV Channel 11, Schedule not received.

VIRGINIA

Hampton-Norfolk WVEC-TV Channel 15, Saturday afternoon.

Richmond—WTVR (TV) Channel 6, Monday 6:30 p.m.

RADIO

Starkville—WSSO (1230 kc.) Saturday 6:45 a.m.

Tupelo—WELO (1490 kc.) Sunday 12:30 p.m.

Tupelo—WTUP (1380 kc.) Sunday 8:15 a.m.

Yazoo City — WAZF (1230 kc.) Thursday 12:30 p.m.

NORTH CAROLINA

Concord—WEGO (1410 kc.) Friday 5:30 p.m.

Lexington—WBUY (1440 kc.) Wednesday 7 p.m.

New Bern—WHIT (1450 kc.) Saturday 6:15 p.m.

Sanford—WEYE (1290 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Belton—WHPB (1390 kc.) Sunday 12:15 p.m.

Bennettsville—WBSC (1550 kc.) Saturday 5:45 p.m.

Charleston—WCSC (1390 kc.) Sunday 10:15 p.m.

Greenville — WMUU (1260 kc.) Schedule not received.

Greer—WCKI (1300 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Laurens—WLBG (860 kc.) Sunday 1:05 p.m.

Orangeburg—WDIX (1150 kc.) Saturday 7 p.m.

Sumter—WSSC (1290 kc.) Saturday 4:45 p.m.

TENNESSEE

Lexington—WDXL (1490 kc.) Friday 6:15 p.m.

McMinnville—WBMC (960 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

Milan — WKBG (1600 kc.) Sunday 3 p.m.

Murfreesboro — WCNS (1450 kc.) Sunday 9 p.m.

TEXAS

Brownsville—KBOR (1600 kc.) Tuesday 8 p.m.

Carthage—KCAS (1590 kc.) Sunday 12:45 p.m.

Edinburg—KURV (710 kc.) Sunday 10 p.m.

Gainesville—KCAF (1580 kc.) Sunday 5:15 p.m.

Junction—KMBL (1450 kc.) Sunday 9:15 p.m.

Kermit—KERB (600 kc.) Saturday 5 p.m.

Kilgore—KOCA (1240 kc.) Thursday 1 p.m.

Pasadena—KRCT (650 kc.) Sunday 4:30 p.m.

Terrell — KTER (1570 kc.) Monday 6:30 p.m.

Tyler—KTBB (600 kc.) Sunday 5:45 p.m.

VIRGINIA

Charlottesville — WCHV (1260 kc.) Sunday 7:45 p.m.

Falls Church — WFAX (1220 kc.) Schedule not received

Gloucester—WDDY (1420 kc.) Sunday 12:45 p.m.

Norfolk—WLOW (1400 kc.) Schedule not received.

Richmond—WMBG (1380 kc.) Sunday 10 p.m.

Roanoke—WRIS (1410 kc.) Sunday 6:30 p.m.

South Boston — WHLF (1400 kc.) Sunday 5:45 p.m.

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Roy Harris Named To Head Citizens' Councils Of America

More than 100 delegates from 10 states, at the annual meeting of the Citizens' Councils of America in Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 15 and 16, elected Roy V. Harris of Augusta, Ga., president of the southwide association. Harris is president of the States' Rights Council of Georgia. He succeeds state Senator W. M. Rainach of Homer, Louisiana, who has headed the national organization for the past two years.

In his keynote address, Harris pointed to the expression of public opinion at the ballot box as the final determinant of public policy.

R. B. Patterson, Executive Secretary of the Mississippi Councils, was re-elected secretary of the Citizens' Councils of America.

Progress reports on local conditions in each of the states represented were heard. The reports generally reflected a definite turn in the tide of public opinion favorable to state sovereignty and continued social separation of the races.

A new group was welcomed to the convention, the newly organized Association of Citizens' Councils of Virginia, headed by president Manning Gasch of McLean.

The delegates saw a special screening of T V films programmed by "Citizens' Council Forum," the television and radio service of the Council movement. Members of Congress appear on the series of interview-type programs, currently scheduled throughout the South.

Problems arising from the pressures of left-wing actionist groups were discussed, such as the illegal use of troops to enforce mixing of the races, the campaign to subvert our constitutional form of government, the necessity of strong organization to cope with these left-wing pressures, and the need for legal funds, such as the Freedom Fund for Clinton (Tenn.).

Several resolutions expressing the views of the meeting were presented by Judge W. R. Hughes of Dallas, Tex.

General sentiment among the delegates was that tremendous strides have been made by the Citizens' Council movement in the past four years, and that increased organizational activity is accomplishing its objectives.

Council leaders feel a successful program has been put into effect which will result in complete victory.

Nation's Press Sees Danger Posed By Runaway Court

The nation's press is gradually beginning to realize that recent Supreme Court decisions can affect both North and South.

"A constitutional crisis of major proportions is shaping up for America," writes nationally-syndicated columnist David Lawrence. "It involves far more than the issue of attendance in mixed schools. It involves the broader question of whether the Supreme Court of the United States may suddenly declare that 'equal protection of the laws' under the Fourteenth Amendment requires uniformity throughout the Nation on all laws affecting citizens generally."

Lawrence points out that under this theory, the Supreme Court could force all states to adopt the same laws on taxation, divorce, labor relations, licensing and myriad other functions. "While such action may not be imminent," he writes, "the stark fact is that the Supreme Court has set itself up as having the right to disregard at any moment all legal precedents of the past and to rule on what it believes to be socially or psychologically desirable."

"Today the slogan of the court, in effect, is that the end justifies the means." But Lawrence points out that while the Supreme Court may restrain a state, negatively, from operating segregated schools, it cannot compel a state to operate integrated schools, or any schools at all.

If this were not the case, Lawrence concludes, "If States have lost their power to refrain from taking affirmative action on their own, and if their legislatures or subdivisions of government are subject to compulsion to pass laws or issue diplomas under Federal court orders, then the constitutional crisis ahead could result in the complete abolition of state governments and the emergence of the Federal judiciary as the supreme legislative as well as judicial power in the country."

DECISION ISN'T LAW

The Wall Street Journal concedes editorially that lawmakers "may inscribe laws on the books, but they become law only when they are recognized as just and proper by the vast majority of the people who must live under them."

"For that reason," the Journal says, "the Supreme Court decision, whatever its legal standing or even whatever its probity, cannot instantly make law in the deeper and truer meaning of that word. . . . Here is a situation where legal logic must give way to wisdom about human affairs. What must be avoided at all costs is a head-on collision between unyielding forces. The tragedy of Little Rock must not be repeated."

The Washington bureau chief of the Chicago Daily News, Edwin Lahey, writes that the Supreme Court's chief weapon—the "theory of inevitability"—is running into trouble. The theory, often voiced by so-called "moderates," is along this line: "Integration is coming sooner or later, so let's get started now."

ANOTHER EXPERIMENT

Lahey says this theory is now "up against a stone wall in the diehard South." Pointing to a recent decision by Federal Judge Sterling Hutcheson of Richmond, Va., who granted Prince Edward County a 7-year integration delay, Lahey notes that in interpreting "deliberate speed," the judge pointed out that it took the people of the United States 14 years to learn of the failure of prohibition.

"It is hard to avoid the inference here that a federal judge is literally telling the United States that the 1954 anti-segregation decision is as perishable as the 18th Amendment," Lahey writes. "It is an open invitation for other Southern judges of the federal courts to grant stays of enforcement until a new Supreme Court can see 'the error of its ways.'"

President Eisenhower's expressed hope for "slower" integration brought this comment from David Lawrence: "President Eisenhower reflected the uneasiness of the whole country on the school integration problem when he said to his press conference that he may have told friends recently in personal conversation that he wished the courts would proceed more slowly with their enforcement orders."

"The real blunder," Lawrence notes, "was written into the pages of history by the Supreme Court in its 1954 decision when it frankly abandoned all pretense of deciding the question of desegregation on the basis of legal rulings of the past and introduced an 'intangible factor'—sociology—by declaring that 'separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.' It isn't the function of the Supreme Court to do this."

COURT LOSES PRESTIGE

A decline in public respect for the Supreme Court is noted by the Washington, D. C., Evening Star. "The prestige of the court has suffered," it writes. "It no longer speaks with an authority which derives from full public confidence in the detached and disinterested nature of its pronouncements."

"Those who deplore this state of affairs say that a first duty of the good citizen is to respect and support the rulings of the court. But this, we suggest, misses the main point, which is that the decisions of the court, in and of themselves, must be such as to command public respect. And it is self-evident, we believe, that the court itself has failed on this score."

Referring to the State Chief Justices' severe criticism of the high court, the Washington paper continues, "These are not the words of some excited demagogue. They reflect the considered judgement of men who have attained the highest judicial stature in their respective states. For our part, we think the criticisms which they put forward are justified, and there is no room for substantial doubt that the sentiments which they express are closely identified with the sentiments which have prompted the so-called 'attacks' on the court both in and out of Congress."

The Richmond, Va., News Leader calls attention to a proposal made by Oregon Senator Wayne Morse. He urged the Internal Revenue Service to deny tax-exempt status to private schools set up in areas where public schools are closed because of integration attempts.

MORSE CODE

What Morse is getting at, the paper points out, is a "whole new twist in the theory of constitutional law in general and the school case in particular."

"At the present, in cases such as the school case, the law operates negatively. The Fourteenth Amendment is primarily a prohibitory amendment to the Constitution; it says to the States, you shall not do certain things. And what the court said to the defendants in 1954 was put in the negative: You shall not deny these plain-

LEADERS—

(Continued from page 1)

to perform functions granted solely to the Congress."

"It is not only a prophecy," Brady said, "but a warning which simply stated is: That if these justices are not impeached, if Congress does not courageously nullify the unconstitutional decision and restrict the field of operations of the U. S. Supreme Court, it will proceed to make our Constitution nothing but just another scrap of paper."

Brady predicted "The leadership of the Southern states will now unite completely. The Supreme Court of the United States will find out it cannot tyrannize 40-million dedicated Southerners who are devoted to a cause that is righteous and just, and that Warren and his star chamber comrades cannot destroy us."

A sampling of opinion in the Southern press revealed an almost uniform denunciation of the high tribunal.

KINGS—GO FORTH!

"The court's tyrannical rulings and attitudes are going to shock the Congress into action," wrote the Memphis Commercial Appeal. "That seems to be the only recourse, and the voters had best remember and so advise their representatives in Congress. We have deposed monarchs before who ruled by whim."

The Mobile, Ala., Press wrote: "What else could have been expected by the court that wrote the so-called 'law' by which the Federal government is attempting to end segregation in public schools. This 'law' is embattled, but its creators feel impelled to defend and uphold it. The justices are committed, and have not the grace or wisdom to retreat from their untenable position."

"The decision has intensified the most serious crisis this country ever has seen," said the Atlanta Journal. "The old partnership of the states and the central government is being smashed. A Federal victory by force here will be a bitter and hollow one, for so much more will be destroyed than will be gained."

And the Richmond, Va. News Leader asserts: "This intolerable usurpation of authority by nine judges cannot last forever. A Congress jealous of its own prerogatives, representing a free people, will not exhibit a respectful docility indefinitely. If the South will continue to resist this judicial oligarchy, to resist calmly and firmly and implacably, one day we shall win this battle. The court's bland arrogance will win it for us."

Virginia Councils Affiliate

Six local organizations have joined forces to form the Virginia Association of Citizens' Councils.

The Association has affiliated with the Citizens' Councils of America.

Executive secretary W. O. Moncure of Falls Church said "We think that we can better accomplish our purpose by combining our groups as has been done in other Southern states. We hope to have representation in every county in Virginia."

Present at the organizational meeting in Richmond were representatives of local groups from the Arlington, Brunswick, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Fairfax and Peninsula areas.

Manning Gasch of McLean was elected state president. Other officers include J. R. Hardy of Brunswick and James Bannister of Clarksville, vice-presidents, and L. O. Morris of Newport News, treasurer, as well as Moncure as executive secretary.

tiffs admission to a public school by reason of their race. The court did not say, affirmatively, 'You must integrate.' It said, negatively, 'You must not segregate.' There is, legally, a world of difference.

"Senator Morse (and he is not alone) is seeking now to shift all this around. His statement plainly suggests that Negro plaintiffs have a 'constitutional right' not negatively, to an unsegregated school, but affirmatively, to an integrated school. And he is asking that private groups be discriminated against, tax-wise, if they attempt to undermine this remarkable constitutional right."

"Americans everywhere, regardless of their views on Southern schools, should watch this movement with the greatest concern. So long as mandates from a court are limited to 'thou shalt nots,' the States and the people have room to turn around in. But let this be shifted, and let the court begin saying, 'thou shall,' and the whole structure of the constitution is fundamentally altered."

"The reasoning here may seem diffuse, theoretical, hard to follow. But Senator Morse knows exactly what he is up to. If he can create a positive, affirmative 'right to an integrated school,' he will have carried the school decision into an entirely new dimension, and he will have subverted the Constitution so completely that a generation of constitutional conservatives could never put it aright."

Target: Virginia

(From the Richmond, Va., News Leader)

If there had been any lingering doubt in anyone's mind that Virginia is the NAACP's target for tonight, events of this past month should dispel that notion.

It is an amazing thing: The NAACP's boast is that it never seeks clients; clients seek it. But in Louisiana there is not a single suit. In Mississippi, not one. In Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, all is quiet as the grave.

But in Virginia? Here the guns are trained: Norfolk, Newport News, Arlington, Charlottesville, Prince Edward County, Warren County, and Richmond. All this, we are asked to believe, is spontaneous and unheeded.

So much coincidence strains credulity. Plainly, the NAACP is concentrating deliberately upon Virginia this Fall. If the Old Dominion can be humiliated, whipped to her knees, made to surrender, the NAACP believes the rest of the South will soon cave in.

There is high compliment in this militant assault. What the NAACP recognizes is that Virginia, historically and traditionally, has been a leader of the South. The towering figures who have lived here — Henry, Jefferson, Washington, Madison, Lee — are identified not only as great Americans but as great Virginians also. This beloved State has a reputation, a status, unique in the country. The role of Massachusetts in the culture of New England, equated as it is with the Adams, Cabot and Lodge families, is perhaps closest to it. No wonder the NAACP has singled out Virginia for attack! If resolute Virginia can be crippled, others may be expected to topple, too.

Well, we would say to our confident enemies: Virginia has no thought of surrendering.

And we would say this, too: Every new suit that is filed serves only to increase Virginia's determination to stand firm. Every arrogant remark that falls from Judge Hoffman's lips in Norfolk is welcomed: Norfolk is getting angry now, where Norfolk had been apathetic before. The more schools that are closed by the NAACP's aggressive suits, the more certain becomes the development of a workable system of private schools.

Quit? Who is ready to quit?

Virginia has been here a long time — longer than any other member of the Union. Virginia will be here a long time yet. Our people have lived through pestilence, massacre, war and again war, reconstruction, and poverty. Virginia will not yield now.

Our fight is the good fight. It is soundly based in a cause that one day will rally Americans everywhere to its defense: We hold that the Constitution must be amended by constitutional process, and not by judicial usurpation. We hold that the Constitution itself, as agreed to by the ratifying States, is the supreme law of the land, to be changed substantively only by the States themselves. We hold that surrender to usurped power is a base and contemptible thing. What will it profit us to save our schools, if in such a desperate act we prostitute the Constitution? Are our public schools worth so much?

No. The next few weeks will be bitter weeks for Virginia. We have sacrifice ahead, and some exhausting labor, and a terrible harvest of worsening race relations. But we also have an opportunity to defend, before the whole country, constitutional principles held precious in Virginia for more than a century and a half. In such a cause, how can Virginia fail?

Mississippi Council Sponsors High School Essay Contest

Two Mississippi high school students will receive \$500 college scholarships next spring for writing the best essays in a contest sponsored by the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Councils.

In addition, local Councils will award \$50 prizes for the best essays in local high schools.

FOUR SUBJECTS LISTED

Mrs. Sara McCorkle, youth activities director for the Mississippi Councils, said the 1500-word essays may be on any of four topics: "Why I believe in social separation of the races of mankind"; "Subversion in racial unrest"; "Why the preservation of States' Rights is important to every American"; or "Why separate schools should be maintained for the white and Negro races."

The threefold purpose of the contest, according to Mrs. McCorkle, is "to assist our young people to develop into informed, patriotic American citizens, to stress the importance of maintaining States' Rights and Constitutional government, and to stress the necessity of maintaining racial integrity."

BIG PRIZES FOR TWO

A \$50 prize will be awarded by local Councils to the boy and girl submitting the best essays on a local level. The Educational Fund will present a \$500 scholarship to the Mississippi high school boy writing the best essay, and an identical \$500 award to the girl whose essay is

judged best in the state.

Judges will be appointed by the chairman of the Educational Fund. Deadline for submitting essays is May 1, and winners will be announced by July 1.

The Educational Fund has sent complete details of the contest to each high school principal. A brochure listing the rules and a list of suggested reference books may be obtained by writing to the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Councils, 207 West Market Street, Greenwood, Miss.

Columns Compiled

A series of newspaper columns attacking the U. S. Supreme Court's integration decision as unconstitutional has been published in booklet form.

Written by Karr Shannon, daily columnist for the Arkansas Democrat in Little Rock, the booklet sets forth concise arguments showing why a Supreme Court decision does not have the effect of law.

The 60-page booklet, "Integration Decision Is Unconstitutional," is available at \$1 a copy from Karr Shannon, Arkansas Democrat, Little Rock, Ark.

Definition of an egghead:

One who has both feet firmly planted in mid-air on both sides of an issue.

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